

LADY'S RELATIONS WITH MISS BERG PLATONIC, HE SAYS

Army Doctor On Stand At Inquest
Tells of Friendship For
Unfortunate Nurse

SHEDS NO NEW LIGHT
ON FACTS OF THE CASE

Hospital Surgeon Testifies Girl
Mentioned Conspiracy To Get
Man She Declared Guiltless

Capt. John B. Ludy, of the medical reserve corps, was the principal witness at the fourth session of the Florence Berg inquest, held yesterday afternoon. He gave his testimony in a straightforward manner, and shed no light on facts of the case unrevealed by the evidence of previous witnesses.

That his friendship for Miss Berg was of a purely platonic nature was Ludy's declaration. He denied intimate relations with her, or that he had any knowledge of her condition until shortly before her death. He stated that he had always considered her a good girl and that when he heard of her plight, he did all in his power to be of assistance to her.

No additional light of any consequence was thrown on the case by the statements of other witnesses called, other than that the much discussed automobile ride was explained and that on her death bed Miss Berg had referred to a conspiracy to get Ludy.

An adjournment was taken, at half past four o'clock, until next Tuesday afternoon, coroner Julius W. Asch remarking that he hoped to bring the inquiry to a conclusion on that date.

Those present at yesterday's session, besides those directly connected with the inquest, were Attorney Frank E. Thompson, representing Captain Ludy; and Attorney E. A. McAlister, representing the family of Miss Berg.

Mrs. McAlister
Agnes M. McAlister, formerly Miss Collins, and a nurse at Queen's Hospital, was the first witness. She stated that she knew Miss Berg professionally. She left Queen's Hospital in July, shortly before Miss Berg. Later she met Miss Berg at the Alexander Young Hotel, and, in the course of a conversation, denied that allegations made against her by the hospital officials were true. She never saw Miss Berg with any other man than Ludy, and that was when she met him in the hospital grounds. Once she remarked, in confidence to Miss Berg, that she was engaged, and the latter jokingly replied that witness knew nothing on her in that respect.

Zoe M. Coleman, formerly a nurse at Queen's Hospital, was next called. She testified that she had resigned from Queen's Hospital the same day as Miss Berg, and that she was well acquainted with the latter in a professional capacity, though not very well socially. During the latter part of July, she, in company with Mrs. McAlister, had met Miss Berg at the Young Hotel and the latter had denied certain charges made in a letter from a Queen's Hospital official, and had told witness that she would prove that she was not guilty of the charges.

Witness knew that deceased kept company with Captain Ludy. She was also aware of the fact that she kept company with Postoffice Inspector Flavin, a year ago.

William R. McAlister, technologist at the sugar planters' experiment station, testified that he had known Miss Berg since last January and that he had taken dinner with her and Captain Ludy, and had gone driving with them on several occasions. He knew her to keep no other male company other than Ludy. He knew that Ludy entertained a great deal of respect for Miss Berg, but never gained the impression that they were lovers.

Referring to the automobile ride which Miss Berg took in company with witness, Captain Ludy, and Miss Polman on the Saturday afternoon prior to Miss Berg's death, witness testified that the party called for Miss Berg at the Englefield. Going over a rough piece of road, Miss Berg complained of feeling sick and the car was turned round and driven back toward town. Miss Berg said that she wanted to eat watermelon, and passing through Palama a stop was made and a melon purchased. Miss Berg was then driven to the Englefield and left there. She said she had eaten something which had poisoned her.

On the following Monday night, witness saw Ludy in Miss Berg's room at the Englefield. Ludy had called him up and said that he had heard that Miss Berg was sick and he thought that he ought to go and see her. He stated that Ludy asked Proprietor Henry of the rooming-house to get a doctor for her, stating that she would be very angry with him if she knew he had sent the doctor.

The following night, witness again went to see Miss Berg, and stated that she refused to go to Queen's Hospital. That night Henry told witness that Doctor Cooper had said that he was of the opinion that an abortion had been performed, and that Ludy had doubted the truth of the doctor's assertion.

Miss Polman corroborated the testimony of the previous witness with respect to the automobile drive.

Would Run Down Rumor
Capt. H. M. Keras, of the department hospital, testified that ten days before Miss Berg was taken ill, Ludy told him that a Captain Eccles, who had just left for the Coast on the transport Sherman, had told him that there was a report going round connecting Ludy with an abortion performed on a Queen's Hospital nurse, and that Ludy had expressed his determination to run the rumor down. A few days later Ludy went to see him at the department hospital, and stated that he felt much relieved, as the abortion had been committed in a room by a woman and was then a matter of police record. Ludy stated that he

felt better than he had been for a long time on this account.

Later, Ludy told witness of Miss Berg's illness and said that arrangements had been made to send the girl to the Beretania Sanitarium.

One morning early Doctor Jackson phoned witness that Miss Berg was worse and that she wanted to see him. Ludy went to the sanitarium. Witness saw him there. At the sanitarium Ludy shook hands with Miss Berg and asked how she felt. She looked up and said: "What is this, a conspiracy to get you? Are they trying to convict you of crooked work? You've never done anything." Ludy said, "never mind, you know I'm all right," to which the girl answered "yes." Shortly after that Miss Berg died.

Witness stated that he had always considered Miss Berg a very nice girl, though quiet and reserved. Until her death he had never heard Ludy speak of her going with other men. Witness stated that he formerly shared a room with Captain Ludy at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

Ludy Asserts Innocence

Captain Ludy was given the customary warning by the coroner, prior to taking the stand. He stated that he first met Miss Berg last December, and that he was introduced to her by Doctor West. His relations with Miss Berg were always open and above board. I am not the father of the child nor am I responsible for the abortion.

Witness testified that the first he knew of Miss Berg's condition was when George Henry told him. He spoke of Captain Eccles on or about July 20 telling him that rumor connected his name with an abortion performed on a nurse at Queen's Hospital, and stated that he had approached Miss Berg and repeated to her what Captain Eccles had told him. She got cross and wanted to know what he meant by mentioning the matter, and said that her relations with witness had always been straight and that she was a good girl.

On account of entertaining visiting friends, witness was unable to see Miss Berg until the Saturday before her death, when he, McAlister and Miss Polman went for the automobile ride.

Witness stated that Miss Berg had refused to go to Queen's Hospital, stating that she would rather kill herself than go to the hospital and get well, and said that he would help to put her on her feet upon her recovery. Witness and some friends volunteered their blood for transfusion purposes, and after a test had been made, McAlister's blood was selected as being the most suitable.

Miss Berg Said "Conspiracy"
Shortly before Miss Berg's death, he visited her at the sanitarium, and when she saw him exclaimed: "Conspiracy, conspiracy; they're trying to get you for crooked work, for something you haven't done." Witness replied that she knew that he was all right, and she answered in the affirmative.

Asked if he had heard of Miss Berg visiting aboard the German gunboat Geier, witness stated that he had heard of such a thing, but that she was probably with a companion. "I am not here to impugn her fame," he added.

Witness testified that Miss Berg never said anything to him which threw any light on her condition or upon the operation.

Asked by Coroner Asch if he had ever proposed marriage to Miss Berg, or contemplated such, witness replied in the negative. The coroner then made mention of a letter in his possession, written by Miss Berg to her mother, in which she stated that Ludy had offered her marriage. Witness again made denial on this point.

Witness stated that he had never heard Miss Berg mention the name of Lieutenant Portwich. He had heard that she knew a man named C. Ganzot, and stated that he had heard that as late as April he called to see her, and that he had been in her room until an early hour in the morning.

Attorney Frank E. Thompson suggested that Captain Ludy make clear the statement made by Doctor Jackson, earlier in the inquest, when he testified that Ludy had told him that he had heard that a man named Flavin, and Superintendent Roehl of Queen's Hospital, had been mentioned as being responsible for Miss Berg's condition.

Witness stated that what he had said to Doctor Jackson was that Roehl had been to the Englefield and told him that he had an interest in the case, and that he would be glad if he would go to the hospital to receive proper care and treatment.

**PRICES OF GRAIN ARE
REDUCED BY BRITAIN**

WASHINGTON, September 8.—(Associated Press)—Reduction in the scale of prices which have prevailed for grain grown in the United Kingdom is announced in a despatch which was received by the food control commission here yesterday. Larger supplies of home grown grain are available and this with the grain which is able to slip through the cordon of submarine blockade reductions in this class of food stuffs possible.

**SECOND REGIMENT OF
FORESTRY TO BE FORMED**

WASHINGTON, September 8.—(Associated Press)—Formation of a second forestry regiment has been authorized and when it has been formed it will be sent to France for service. The hardy men of the mountains and the woods with the experiences which they have gained in the woodlands are looked upon as a valuable addition to the United States forces and they are expected to be an important factor in the expeditionary forces sent to the aid of the Allies.

EXPLOSION ON A-7 KILLS SEVEN MEN

Deserted By Crew Little Craft
Kept On Going Until Over-
taken By Tug

Owing to an unexplained explosion on the submarine A-7 at Cavite on July 24, seven men are in the Canacao hospital more or less burned and otherwise bruised from the accident which befell their vessel, says the Kobe Herald of August 14.

At a late hour the authorities at the navy yard at Cavite would not disclose firm or deny the report of the accident when interviewed by a reporter, but from reports it seems that the A-7 put out from Cavite early in the afternoon and when about one and one-half miles from the station, without warning the trim little vessel was shaken from stem to stern by a terrific explosion. To escape the deadly vapors the members of the crew jumped into the water and were quickly rescued by a nearby craft. The injured were taken to the Canacao hospital where their injuries were given prompt attention. It was not thought that any of the men were seriously or fatally hurt.

Crews Banned Without Crew
After the explosion and the desertion of the submarine by the crew, the little craft kept on going until overtaken by a tug, which proved unable to hold her. After assistance arrived the A-7 was towed back to Cavite with engines still going, it being impossible or too dangerous to go below owing to escaping gases.

Later news says the death total as a result of the explosion which occurred on board the A-7 now reaches the following: One officer, Lieutenant Marcus, one chief petty officer and four petty officers. Altogether eight were sent to the Canacao hospital—one officer and seven men.

A-7 Won Efficiency Record
Lieutenant Marcus was blown through the hatch of the A-7 when the explosion took place. Chief Electrician J. M. Currie and a man named Long died as a result of their injuries almost as soon as taken to the hospital.

One member of the crew of the A-7 was not aboard, having remained at the submarine base working on torpedoes. This man's name is C. P. Lovett, better known as "Tommy Love," the boxer.

F. Smith, machinist's mate, first class, is not expected to live.

The A-7 was the winner of the efficiency record of the Asiatic station for 1916. She was given general efficiency in the condition of machinery, electrical apparatus, and so forth. She made almost perfect scores in all trial tests for endurance, speed, operation, and so forth. All members of the crew of the A-7 wore a letter "E" on their sleeves showing that they had gained highest efficiency in the submarine class.

TO CONFER AGAIN ON HIGHER WAGES

Representatives of Japanese
Press Meet and Determine
Second Conference Needed

Representatives of the Japanese press of Honolulu met yesterday and conferred as to what further action should be taken in the effort that was started a few weeks since to secure raises in wages for the workers on the sugar plantations of the islands. Two representatives of each paper were present, and it was determined that a second conference of the business and professional men of the city shall be called on Friday evening at half past seven o'clock.

Lack of confidence in the committee named at the first conference as a nominating committee, or at least lack of confidence in some of them, was expressed in a set of resolutions which was adopted at the meeting yesterday afternoon. These resolutions declared that some of the committeemen were not in sympathy with the movement, and hence could not be useful on the committee. It was recommended that a second conference be called and next Friday evening the meeting, at that time the resolutions shall for the naming of a new committee.

Following the first conference and before any requests had been made upon the sugar planters or their association, Royal D. Mend, head of the association labor bureau, sent an open letter to the Japanese press explaining the position of the planters and the conditions which confronted them. Following the publication of this letter, some of the most prominent business men on the committee determined to resign, and no presentation of the case of the committee or by any sub-committee named by it, to the planters. It was this action that led to the meeting of yesterday of the press representatives and the action taken there.

TAYLOR TO STAY ON UNTIL END OF WEEK

A. P. Taylor will remain in charge of the office of the Promotion Committee until September 15. Reports that he would leave today were in error.

While it is true that F. J. Halton will succeed A. P. Taylor as secretary of the Promotion Committee Mr. Taylor will remain in charge of the office until the middle of this month, for the rest of this week, he told The Advertiser last night.

His successor is expected to reach Honolulu at an early date and meantime Mr. Taylor will have everything in readiness to turn over to him.

PREPARATIONS ARE UNDER WAY FOR SELECTIVE DRAFT

Territory Will Be Divided Into Six
Districts To Facilitate Draw-
ing of Registered Men

BLINDFOLDED PERSON
WILL TAKE OUT NUMBERS

Those So Selected Must Appear
Before Exemption Boards
For Examination

The Territory of Hawaii will be divided into six districts for the purposes of the selective draft, two for Oahu, two for Hawaii, and one each for Maui and Kauai. These will correspond to the representative districts already established.

Each man when registered received a number on his registration card, but this number is not to be used in the making of the draft. The card number is only for purposes of identification for the registration bureau, and has no other use, said F. J. Green, chairman of the exemption board, yesterday.

When the six districts are established the cards of the men of that district will be thoroughly shuffled without regard to names or numbers. They will then be placed in a box and numbered consecutively just as they come in the tanks. Red ink will be used, and this new red ink number is the one to which the holder of the card will respond if it is drawn in the making of the draft.

The districts on Hawaii will have the largest number of cards, as it is likely their serial numbers will run up to 7000. The districts on Oahu will have about 6000 each.

Size of Draft Not Known
Ships bearing the serial numbers, from one to the highest in any district, will be placed in capsules and thrown into a large receptacle, in which they will be thoroughly stirred. Then the capsules will be drawn one by one until a sufficient number to satisfy the draft has been reached. It is not known yet how many are to be drawn here.

The capsules containing the numbers are to be drawn by a blindfolded person and handed by him to an announcer, who will open the capsule, unfold the number, and read it aloud. It will be recorded by three separate tally clerks at the time of reading.

Each number drawn in a capsule will thus represent a man of that number from each of the six districts, unless the numbers in some of the districts run higher than in others, in which case only one or two may respond to the number drawn.

The order in which the numbers are drawn will be the order in which the holders of the numbers will report for examination. If Tom Jones has the number 629, and 929 is drawn fourth in the draft, Tom Jones will be the fourth man in his district to go before the board for examination.

Exemption Boards
Local exemption boards in each district will have entire responsibility for the men drafted after the drawing is completed and will make the physical examinations and determine the fitness of the applicants for exemption. Later on they will be entrusted with the duty of assembling and caring for the men until they are turned over to the United States authorities.

Appointees for the local exemption boards are under consideration now, and will be announced early in the week in an official bulletin. An appeal from the decision of these local boards may be taken to the district exemption board in Honolulu by either the applicant or the government. The district board also has the authority to review all the work of the local boards and go over their decisions.

Only Citizens Wanted
When the holders of numbers which have been drawn are taken before the exemption boards the first question will be as to citizenship. If they are not citizens they are automatically disqualified at once, and no further steps will be taken. Such persons will retain their registration cards for identification.

In the case of Filipinos, none will be accepted who have not taken out their first citizenship papers. The same rule applies to the natives of any foreign country whose numbers are drawn in the capsules.

After the determination of citizenship the next step is the physical examination and determination of the fitness of the exemption claims as evidenced by the registration cards of the men drafted. When these tests are passed the man is ready for the call of the government to any organization or camp as the War Department directs.

Much Speculation
Although absolutely no information has been received from official sources as to the number of men to be drawn in the draft in Hawaii, or their distribution after having been drafted and accepted, speculation is busy all over the city as to these two points.

It is thought probable that if men from the Territory are really intended to be called to the national service, the first men drawn will be used to fill the National Guard of Hawaii to war strength of 100 men to a company before any are assigned to any other organization for training. This system has been used on the mainland, where the national guard of each state was being filled to war strength before any of the draftees have been assigned to the National Army.

A prominent officer of the national guard said yesterday that his opinion on only enough men would be drafted here to make up the war strength of the guard as Hawaii had already furnished her first quota in far less number than required, and the filling of the guard companies would satisfy the demand of the second quota.

The Second Hawaiian Regiment is one up to war strength, so that no more men would be needed here in that

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations
ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL
MARKETING DIVISION September 7, 1917.

Wholesale Only.

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------------------|------|-------------------|----------|
| Island butter, lb. | None | Eggs, select, dozen | 70 | Hens, lb. | 45 to 50 |
| Eggs, select, dozen | 70 | Ducks, select, dozen | 58 | Turkeys, lb. | 45 to 50 |
| Eggs, duck, dozen | 55 | Ducks, Muscovy, lb. | 50 | Ducks, Pekin, lb. | 30 to 32 |
| Young roosters, lb. | 45 to 47 | Ducks, Haw., dozen | 7.00 | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Beans, string, green, doz. | 32 1/2 to 33 | Peanuts, lb. | None |
| Beans, string, wax, doz. | 34 | Peanuts, lb. | None |
| Beans, Lima in pod, doz. | 33 1/2 to 34 | Green peppers, bell | .06 |
| Beans, Maui red, doz. | 8.50 to 9.00 | Green peppers, chili | .03 |
| Beans, Calico, doz. | None | Potatoes, Is. Irish | 2.50 to 3.00 |
| Beans, Small white, doz. | 13.00 to 14.00 | Potatoes Sweet | 1.00 to 1.10 |
| Peas, dry, lb. cwt. | None | Potatoes red sweet | 1.00 |
| Beets, doz. bunches | 30 | Taro, cwt. | 1.10 to 1.50 |
| Carrots, doz. bunches | 30 | Taro, bunch | .15 |
| Carrots, doz. bunches | 30 | Tomatoes | .05 |
| Corn, sweet 100 ears | 2.50 to 3.00 | Green peas, lb. | 1.50 to 1.75 |
| Corn, Haw. sm. yel., ton | 80.00 to 82.00 | Cucumbers, dozen | 40 to 75 |
| Corn, Haw. lg. yel., ton | 79.00 to 80.00 | Pumpkins, lb. | .01 1/2 to .02 |
| Rice, Jap. Seed, cwt. | 6.90 to 7.00 | Onions, cwt. | 1.50 to 1.75 |
| Rice, Haw. seed cwt. | 6.90 to 7.00 | | |

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE

Peas, string, green, doz. 32 1/2 to 33
Beans, string, wax, doz. 34
Beans, Lima in pod, doz. 33 1/2 to 34
Beans, Maui red, doz. 8.50 to 9.00
Beans, Calico, doz. None
Beans, Small white, doz. 13.00 to 14.00
Peas, dry, lb. cwt. None
Beets, doz. bunches 30
Carrots, doz. bunches 30
Carrots, doz. bunches 30
Corn, sweet 100 ears 2.50 to 3.00
Corn, Haw. sm. yel., ton 80.00 to 82.00
Corn, Haw. lg. yel., ton 79.00 to 80.00
Rice, Jap. Seed, cwt. 6.90 to 7.00
Rice, Haw. seed cwt. 6.90 to 7.00

FRUIT

Bananas, Chinese, lb. 20 to 25
Bananas, cooking, lb. 1.00 to 1.25
Figs, 100 30
Grapes, Isabella, lb. None

LIVESTOCK

Cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and paid for on a dressed weight basis. Hogs weighing up to 150 lbs. 18 1/2

DRESSED MEATS

Beef, lb. 13 to 14
Veal, lb. 13 1/2
Mutton, lb. 18 1/2
Goat, white each 20 to 23

HIDES, WET SALTED

Steer, No. 1, lb. 20
Steer, No. 2, lb. 18
Steer, hair split 38

FEED

Corn, sm. yel., ton 90.00
Corn, lg. yel., ton 87.50 to 88.00
Corn, cracked, ton 88.50 to 90.00
Bran, ton 52.00 to 55.00
Barley, ton 57.50 to 58.00
Scratch food, ton 57.50 to 59.00

Issued by the Territorial Marketing Division, September 7, 1917.

Island eggs are scarce and have advanced three cents a dozen. Duck eggs have also gone up. String beans and wax beans have dropped one cent a pound and are plentiful.

Island chickens are scarce and the price has advanced slightly during the week.

A shipment of Irish potatoes was received the first part of this week from Molokai. These potatoes are very good and are selling for three dollars a bag. Sweet potatoes are plentiful

and the price has dropped to a dollar ten a hundred. These potatoes which we are selling for a trifle over a cent a pound, are much cheaper to use than Irish potatoes imported from the Coast, which are selling for three times as much.

Papayas are also plentiful and the price has dropped twenty-five cents on the hundred.

The price of bran and oats have advanced a little during the past week, while other feeds remain about the same.

O. B. LIGHTFOOT,
Acting Superintendent.

**USE OF HAWAIIAN
GROWN RICE URGED**

A letter has been sent out to all customers of H. Hackfeld & Company in which it is stated that one of the two prime objects of food conservation is the encouragement of home production. As a means of carrying out the objects of the food committee the rice suggested that any order for rice be accompanied by an order for an equal amount of Hawaiian rice.

The rice industry is one already established in the Territory, says the letter, and therefore needs nothing beyond the increased demand, to stimulate production. The crop of rice was much larger in former years than now and can easily be built up to its former figure.

MRS. R. W. ATKINSON

News was received yesterday of the death of Mrs. R. W. Atkinson, which occurred in New York on Thursday last. The news was received by Walter Dillingham, of this firm of B. F. Dillingham & Co., with which the widow is connected, closing during the afternoon yesterday out of respect to the memory of the deceased. The husband left Honolulu only a short time ago to meet his wife in New York. Mrs. Atkinson was a Miss Kitchen and a granddaughter of Capt. James M. Baker, and the daughter of Mrs. John Macfarlane, one of Captain Mako's daughters. The deceased was a niece of Mrs. George Herbert and Mrs. E. D. Tenney of this city.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Ex-Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii—Advertiser.

**RUSSIAN NOBILITY WILL
BE SENT TO EXILE ABROAD**

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—(Associated Press).—The provisional government is taking strong measures to put an end to the sedition campaign that is being waged in Russia by pro-Bolshevik conspirators.

It was learned today that it has been decided to send into exile abroad the Count Dukes Michael and Paul, brothers of ex-Czar Nicholas; Madame Anrep, a confidante of the deposed Emperor Alexander; former Minister of Finance Khvostov and General Varshavsk, accused of complicity to stir up a royalist revolution.

SIGNS MULTIPLY THAT GUARD WILL SEE SERVICE SOON

When Militia Goes Into Camp In
Few Weeks, It Will Start In
On a Long Training

ONE-WAY TRIPS ARE
BEING ARRANGED FOR

Secretary Baker's Broad Hint
and Calling of the Draft Tak-
en To Clinch Matter

When the National Guard of Hawaii is mobilized in its "annual encampment" within a few weeks, it will not be demobilized for many a month, in the opinion of very many of the guard officers. Every sign points to the mobilizing of the local militia into the federal service for intensive training, such as the organized militia on the mainland is now receiving in the national guard cantonments.

The guard will not go into camp as soon as was expected, according to report. It is now believed that it will be the first of November before the two regiments assemble at Red Hill or Lelehu, or wherever it is they will go into camp. But a week or two makes little difference if the camp is to be a permanent one for the period of the war.

The draft is to be made in Hawaii around the first of October in time to have the selected ones mustered in to bring the two Hawaiian regiments up to war strength before they are definitely called into active service.

One Way Trips

According to report, the Matson steamer Maui and Maletonia will be used to bring the battalions from Hawaii and Maui to Oahu, while the Kauai battalion of the Second Infantry, N.G.H., will be transported by the ships of the Inter Island fleet. As soon as the two Matson ships have brought their soldiers to Honolulu from Hilo and Kahului, they will sail for the Coast on their regular business, leaving the Second Infantrymen here, without means of getting back at the end of the two weeks' encampment, even if the plan should be to send them back. This steamship negotiation is one of the signs from which the calling of the guard into active service is predicted.

Secretary Baker's Hint

Another indication is seen in the wording of the recent cabled authorization from Secretary of War Baker to the adjutant general of the guard to enlist married men in the guard under conditions. When the request was cabled for, it was pointed out, among other things, that the militia bureau had stated that the National Guard of Hawaii would not be called out except in case of local emergency. It was pointed out that this should not be a bar to the enlistment of married men. Other arguments used were that the provost marshal had instructed the selection boards of the mainland not to exempt those with dependents if the federal pay equalled that being received by the registrant and that for many of the plantation hands the federal pay would exceed that earned now.

Ignored "Local" Part

In replying, Secretary Baker mentioned the enlistment of married men on the last argument, but his reply made no mention whatever of the suggestion that the Hawaiian guard would be called out only for "local emergency." Many read his cablegram as intimating broadly that the "local emergency" matter may be disregarded hereafter and that the guard will be called in the national emergency.

The order to prepare to call for the draft at the earliest possible date strengthens the ideas of many that the guard will not much longer remain inactive. It is not to be supposed that there would be a draft here with the guardsmen uncalled, especially as it is repeated over and over again prior to the registration that those who enlisted in the guard would be exempt from the draft. That the guard should be ordered as a refuge for slackers is the last thing to suppose.

FARM HERD BROUGHT FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

T. F. Farm has five thousand dollars for cattle, calves, pigs and horses which have been quarantined on account of the anthrax situation, and for which live stock at one time he was afraid he might not receive anything. At an auction sale yesterday he was relieved of the ownership of the articles named, the purchaser being J. Koon Chan, a Chinese of considerable ready cash and long calculation.

Farm's animals had been detained in the Ala Moana road, in a special corral. Yesterday the auction occurred, and Chan secured eighty-three head of cattle, thirty-five calves and two swine for the reasonable sum of four thousand dollars, the balance of the stock being disposed of to Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese buyers.

Chan states that he has pasture land at Waianae and that he intends to take his newly secured animals to that ranch where he expects them to thrive and prosper.

F. L. Schwarzbarg played the part of auctioneer. He recorded no protests or complaints against the transaction.

GERMAN SHIPS FOR BRITISH

LONDON